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northeast which will, by 1975, irrigate 140,000 acres, and has trained many in agriculture, engineering, and industrial severe development. of Because droughts in 1960 and 1961 and the devastating earthquake in 1960, the United States has also provided surplus foodstuffs to a grateful people. Most of this wheat, though, is doled out, not as relief, but as wages. In a joint effort between our Government and Morocco, development projects are initiated to provide jobs for the unemployed, projects beneficial to the nation as well as to alleviate immediate hardships of the people. These laborers then receive, as salaries, cash from the Moroccan Government, and wheat from the United States, thus assuring them food as well as money to buy other necessary commodities.

The Moroccan Government has also initiated a development scheme to provide accommodations for the hundreds of thousands of tourists who are now discovering this exotic land. Morocco is rich in antiquities and picturesque scenery to satisfy all visitors. Fez, one of the traditional capitals, contains many structures of the Arab and Berber dynasties of old. Rabat, on the other hand, is modern, with skyscrapers and a European culture. For the photographer, the Atlas Mountains afford exquisite shots, with its snowcapped tops and deep ravines, silhouetted against magnificent sunrises and sunsets.

The land of Morocco also contains abundant minerals. For this reason, a new 3-year plan will be inaugurated this year, designed to process these natural resources for export and domestic consumption. One such project will be an industrial combine which will manufacture annually 400,000 tons of fertilizer, 350,000 tons of iron-ore pellets, 25,000 tons of sulphuric acid, and 2,700 tons of copper.

Progress, then, is apparent everywhere. Its rapidly expanding cities and towns, its industrial plants, its agricultural schemes, all denote a prosperous future for the Moroccan people. I am proud, therefore, to be able to extend my congratulations to the Moroccan Government and people on their eighth anniversary of independence.

Line of Succession for the Presidency

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. ROBERT L. F. SIKES

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 4, 1964

Mr. SIKES. Mr. Speaker, many suggestions have been advanced on the matter of line of succession for the Presidency. A simple, ingenious, and downto-earth proposal has been advanced by a very good friend of mine, Mr. L. E. Sellers, of Chipley, Fla. Mr. Sellers is a distinguished newspaper man and a civic leader. I am pleased to submit his letter for reprinting in the Congressional Record.

L. E. SELLERS, Chipley, Fla., February 18, 1964. Hon. Bob Sikes,

Member of Congress, House Office Building, Washington, D.C.

DEAR BOB: Service organizations (American Legion, VFW, etc.), elect more than one vice president. So do many other clubs and civic groups.

civic groups.

If the plan has merit for such organizations, it should likewise have merit for the United States to elect more than one Vice President.

The first Vice President could serve in the same capacity as the Vice President now serves, with the second Vice President moving up in succession should the President die or become incapacitated.

This would end, once and for all time, all this talk about who would serve.

All three candidates could be chosen in the usual manner, at the conventions and at the polls.

Should the third man ever become "second in line" so to speak, he at least would be an officeholder elected by all the people and not by a segment vote or be a political appointee.

Perhaps the idea has merit, maybe not. Perhaps it has been suggested many times lalready and rejected equally as many times. Sincerely,

Earl.

Resolution of Lithuanian Council of Miami

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. CLAUDE PEPPER

OF FLORIDA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES Wednesday, March 4, 1964

Mr. PEPPER. Mr. Speaker, we have in America, many citizens of Lithuanian descent, who are rightfully concerned over the plight of their relatives and the country of their origin presently under the yoke of Communist tyranny. The Baltic countries generally have been encouraged by the Presidential proclamations on their behalf and with our captive nations resolutions here in the Congress but we must not allow Russia to add more to her captives. The world must be reminded of the tyranny and oppression upon these captive nations.

On February 16, 1964, the Lithuanian Council of Miami adopted a resolution which I feel I should commend to my colleagues in the House:

LITHUANIAN COUNCIL OF MIAMI,
Miami, Fla., February 16, 1964.

RESOLUTION OF LITHUANIAN COUNCIL OF MIAMI

(Resolution adopted by a meeting of Americans of Lithuanian descent, sponsored by the Lithuanian Council of Miami, on February 16, 1964, at Miami Lithuanian American Citizens Club in Miami, Fla., to commemorate the 46th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence of Lithuania on February 16, 1918)

Whereas Lithuania, the land of our ancestors, enjoyed a free and independent existence from 1918 until June 1940 when the Soviet Union by chicanery, subversion, and force invaded and occupied the country, and still rules and oppresses the Lithuanian nation to this day; and

Whereas the Government of the United States strongly denounced the unlawful

Soviet seizure of Lithuania and the other Baltic States, and rightly does not recognize the illegal annexation and Moscow-imposed rule of these countries; and

Whereas with the attention of the world focused on the new African and Asian nations which were liberated from colonialism with the aid of the United Nations and have joined the community of free and independent States, the plight of Lithuania and the other Soviet-occupied nations has largely been neglected: Therefore be it

Resolved, That we request and urge our Government to instruct the U.S. delegation of the United Nations to place the case of occupied Lithuania and the other Soviet-captive nations before the committee on the abolition of colonialism and the liberation of all nation's and peoples from foreign rule and oppression, principles for which the Soviet Union avowedly stands, the necessary evidence for presentation of this case is complete and ready in the report of the Select Committee to Investigate Communist Aggression and Forced Incorporation of the Baltic States Into the U.S.S.R., United States House of Representatives: be it also

Aggression and Forced Incorporation of the Baltic States Into the U.S.R., United States House of Representatives; be it also Resolved, To urge our Senators and the Members of Congress from our districts to support the introduction by the United States of the case of the Baltic States and other Soviet-enslaved nations before the appropriate body of the United Nations; be it further

Resolved, That this resolution be sent to the Honorable Lyndon B. Johnson, President of the United States; and copies thereof to the Honorable Dean Rusk, Secretary of State; the Senators from our State; the Congressmen from our districts; and the local press.

Done this 16th day of February 1964 at Miami. Fla.

A. D. KAULAKIS,

Chairman.
Mrs. J. Bukaveckas,
Secretary.

Tobacco Smoking as It Affects Advertising

EXTENSION OF REMARKS

HON. BOB WILSON

OF CALIFORNIA

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Wednesday, March 4, 1964

Mr. BOB WILSON. Mr. Speaker, the Advertising Association of the West, meeting recently at Bakersfield, Calif., adopted a resolution concerning the recent widely publicized report on tobacco smoking as it affects advertising.

I believe this group took a very timely and realistic stand on this matter. Their attitude is mature and in the public interest and they should be commended for it. I am therefore inserting a copy of their resolution into the RECORD:

RESOLUTION CONCERNING USE OF TOBACCO

Whereas national attention has recently been given to the report of the U.S. Surgeon General on the subject of cigarette smoking and the uses of tobacco; and

Whereas the members of this association, collectively and individually, are always most interested in public welfare and the health of the public; and

Whereas the Federal Trade Commission is now considering certain steps that will affect the advertising of these products: Therefore be it

Resolved, That the Advertising Association of the West does recommend that advertisers of tobacco products should immediately take steps to prepare and put into use a code of